TO TAKE AMERICAN LINERS.

OF THE ST. PAUL AND THE ST. LOUIS. CAPTAINS SIGSBEE AND GOODRICH TO COMMAND THEM-THE YORKTOWN AND THE NICTHEROY

UNDER CONSIDERATION-GENERAL LEE

NAVAL STRATEGY BOARD.

Washington, April 13 .- There was greater acfivity in both the War and Navy departments to-day than has been the case for over a week past, and everything tended to indicate the general belief that hostilities with Spain will not be postponed many days. Probably the most significant action at the Navy Department was the issue of instructions to the Naval Auxiliary Board at New-York for the immediate purchase of the ocean greyhounds St. Paul and St. Louis, of the American Line; the purchase of another first-class auxiliary cruiser, probably the Yorktown, of the Old Dominion Line, and the purchase of the Brazilian cruiser Nictheroy. The last-named vessel is about to be inspected, and the result will determine the question of her acquirement by the United States Navy.

The purchase of the St. Paul and the St. Louis is probably the most expensive transacamated by the Navy Department since the beginning of the war excitement. These vessels cost over \$2,000,000 each, and are regarded as among the best vessels of that class in the world, being exceeded in speed only by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the German line, and the Lucania and the Campania, of the Cunard Line. Their impressment into the naval service is authorized by the act under which a subsidy for carrying the United States mail was granted. The amount paid for them is an official secret, but is known to be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. The St. Paul left Southampton on the 9th inst., and is due in New-York on the 15th inst. The St. Louis is at the English port, and the date of ber return is not stated. These vessels will be armed and armored at the New-York Navy Yard and put in condition for naval service as rapidly as possible.

USE FOR THE AMERICAN LINERS.

They probably will be used mainly as transport ships or as commerce destroyers, most probably the latter, as their speed and power make them especially adapted for such service. The report made by the Rodgers Auxillary Board for the armament of these steamers provides for two 5-inch rapid-fire and ten 5-inch rapid-fire guns for the main battery, and twelve six-pounders for the secondary battery. The steering gear of these vessels, as well as the magazines that are to be improvised, will be protected by a belt of soal. The St. Louis and the St. Paul will be sent to the Cramp shipyard, where they were constructed, to be fitted out as auxiliary cruisers. With rush work the vessels will be in readiness for service in about thirty days.

The Yorktown, whose purchase the Department, it is understood, has under consideration, is a vessel of 2,200 tons net register. The Naval Board has not yet reported as to her armament, but the officials here are prepared promptly to go to work to install it as soon as the ship is

The Nictheroy, the Brazilian vessel, whose purchase will depend on the report of a board of officers, is said not to be in an entirely satisfactory condition, and this is delaying the pur-

SIGSBEE AND GOODRICH TO COMMAND.

Captain Sigshee, the hero of the Maine, and Captain Goodrich, president of the Naval War College, have been practically agreed upon by the Navy Department as the two officers to take command of the St. Louis and the St. Paul. The assignment of Captain Sigsbee has been awaited with great interest, for both the President and Secretary Long have been anxlous since the commander of the Maine arrived
in Washington to give him one of the best posts
in the naval service. If a battle-ship or cruiser
had been available he would have received a
command before this time. Lacking such firstclass ship, Captain Sigsbee was complimented
by a temporary post as naval aid to Secretary
Long. Now, however, that the Government is
about to own the St. Louis and the St. Paul,
which equal in speed, tonnage and size any
cruiser in the American Navy, there is opportunity for giving Captain Sigsbee a command
which the President and the Secretary of the
Navy regard as adequate to the character of President and Secretary Long have been anx-Navy regard as adequate to the character of his recent services. The order has not been offi-cially announced, pending the actual purchase of the ships.

GENERAL LEE CONSULTED.

Another significant occurrence at the Navy Department to-day was a conference lasting over an hour between Consul-General Lee and the Naval Strategic Board, composed of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Rear-Admiral Walker (retired), Captain Caspar F. Goodrich of the Naval War College, Commander Richardson Clover and Captain Crowninshield, chief of the Bureau of Navigation. The meeting was held Clover and Capish Chowninsheld, chief of the Bureau of Navigation. The meeting was held in the office of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. Although the proceedings were secret, it is known that they related almost wholly to the military defences of Cuba and especially the forts at Havana. General Lee's education and experience naturally gave much weight to his observations, and he was questioned in detail as to the armament of the forts at Havana, the location and strength of land batteries and other points of military importance of which residence had given him knowledge. The conferrers discussed thoroughly the entire question of offensive and defensive movements in the heighborhood of Cuba in the light of the information which General Lee was able to impart. Naturally, no details were made public, but one of the members of the Board stated as they dispersed that the military attuation had been valuable character.

Prior to the meeting of the Strategic Board

General Lee spent half an hour in conference with Assistant Secretary Day in the latter's

The St. Paul, in command of Captain Jamison. sailed from Southampton April 5 for New-York, and is due here on Friday next. mand of Captain Randle, arrived at Southampton this morning from New-York, and if she returns according to the schedule of the American Line

will sail from Southampton on Saturday next.

The only difference in the description of the two steamers is that the St. Paul has engines with 2,000 horse-power greater than the St. Louis. They were built at Cramps shippards, in Philadelphia, and were launched in 1895. The tonnage is 11,629 gross and 5.874 net; they are 535.5 feet long, 63 feet beam and 50.4 feet deep. The hulls are of steel, with ten water-tight compartments and four decks, and are fitted for carrying water ballast. The engines of the St. Paul are of 20,000 horse-power, and the engines of the St. Louis are of 18,000 horse-power.

The St. Paul's best record is 6 days and 31 minutes, made in August, 1896, from Southampton to New-York. Her speed record is 2.108 knots per hour. Her best day's run was 540 knots. The St. Louis's best record is 6 days 2 hours and 24 minutes, a.so made in the run from Southampton to New-York, and about a week from the time the St. Paul made her record. Her speed record is 20.57 knots per hour. Her best day's run was 530 knots.

ORDERS FOR UNIFORMS FOR GUARDSMEN. Brigadier-General John T. Richards, Adjutantwas in New-York yesterday, and placed orders for was in New-York yesterday, and placed orders for reciothing the entire National Guard of Maine for field service. Orders for campaign uniforms have also been placed by the States of Connecticut, California, Massachusetts, Maryland and Rhode Island. This order looks large, but it calls for only 5.071 uniforms. The whole National Guard of Rhode Island consists of \$2 officers and men; Maine, 55t Maryland, 529; Connecticut, 1,220; Cali-fornia, 1,623, and Massachusetts, 2,369.

THE TIME FOR WAR HAS COME, THEY SAY. The Harlem Republican Club, No. 146 West Onehundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., on Tuesday night

passed the following resolutions: Be it resolved, That we commend the wise and parfolic course of Whilam McKinley, President of the United States, in exhausting all honorable means through diplomatic negotiations to accomplish, without involving this country in war, the termination of the inhuman conflict in Cuba. Be it further

ermination of the human it further Resolved, That, all the resources of diplomacy revine been exhausted, it is the sense of this club immediately take such achaving been exhausted, it is the sense of this club that Congress should immediately take such ac-tion as will speedily, effectively and forever end the centuries of barbarous misrule of Spain in the island of Cuba, and enforce proper reparation for the loss of our battle-ship Maine, and to vindi-cate our right to send our vessels and men to

Housefurnishing, Hardware & Cutlery, China, Crockery & Glass,

Cooking Utensils of all kinds, Laundry Goods, Moulds, Tea Trays, Brushes, Garden Tools, Fire Irons and Fenders in Brass and Iron, Bathing Apparatus, Willow-covered Trunks, Cream Freezers, Camp Chairs and Ham-mocks. Camphor and Cedar Trunks, harrigerators.

CHARLES JONES,

920 Broadway, cor. 21st St. 902 Sixth Ave., cor. 51st St.

any harbor we desire, our flag being their suffi-cient protection. And to these ends the entire naval and land forces of the country should be em-ployed.

AS THE PUBLIC VIEWED IT.

THE HOUSE VOTE CHEERED BY THE CROWDS WATCHING THE BULLETINS.

DEVELOPMENTS IN WASHINGTON EAGERLY SCANNED ALL DAY - THRONGS AROUND THE TICKERS IN CLUBS AND HO-TELS - A GENERAL FEEL-ING THAT WAR IS UNAVOIDABLE.

The crowds which gathered around the bulletinpoards exhibited outside the newspaper offices in this city were greater yesterday than on any other day since the war crisis reached an acute stage. Recognizing that the day might be fraught with grave consequences, people in their anxiety to learn the latest details of the developments in Washington stood for hours watching the bulletins. In front of every newspaper office there was a constantly changing group of men eager for news, and there were many who remained throughout the afternoon reading with avidity the rapid sequence of dispatches.

The developments of the earlier part of the day had worked the feelings of the multitude up to the highest tension. The information that the the highest tension. The information that the Flying Squadron had been ordered to sea under sealed orders, the reported purchase of the American Liners St. Paul and St. Louis, and then later the messages that the Foreign Committees of both the Seaate and the House had reported in favor of armed intervention served to prepare the people for the exciting events which happened subsequently. It was felt that before the House adjourned some definits action would be taken on the report, and that there would be a beginning of the end of the suspense which has hung over the country for so many weeks.

One remarkable feature of the crowds which have clustered in front of the newspaper offices day after day is that there has been little cheering or other demonstration, even when a builetin of a particularly enthusiastic character has been pasted on the boards. Murmurs of approval and individual comments of satisfaction alone were heard. But between 6 and 1 o'clock hast night, when dispatches were exhibited reporting that the House had depend on the conflict of the expected from Europe in a day or two, and whose ammunition is expected on the New-Orleans. They are to be sent to many points on the coast. Manufacturers have been asked to submit samples and estimates for a supply of hammocks, which will be needed if solders are sent to cubal, where it is unsafe to sleep on the ground. This is the first time that hammocks have been ordered for the use of soldiers in this country. Elids have also been asked for 5,000 pubber ponchios, with the privilege of increasing the number to sold the needed if solders are sent to cubal, where it is unsafe to sleep on the ground. This is the first time that hammocks have been ordered for the use of soldiers in this country. Elids have also been asked for 5,000 pubber ponchios, with the privilege of increasing the number to sold the privilege of increas

A LARGE CARGO OF CORN AND PROVISIONS AND \$570,000 IN SPECIE.

The steamer City of Washington, of the New-The steamer City of Washington, of the New-York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, sailed yesterday for Havana. This is the first steamer of that line to sail for Cuban ports since the order was issued to discontinue traffic to that port. At the office of the company it was announced that the Saratoga would sail to-day for Havana, and the newly chartered British steamer Kennett would sail for Mexican ports at the same time. The City sail for Mexican policies of Washington and the Saratoga will go direct to Hayana, and return without proceeding to Mexican ports, as usual. The next steamer sailing, however is scheduled to stop at Havara and then proceed on its regular trip to Mexican ports. This steamer will be the Orizaba, sailing on Monday next.

The sending out of these steamers caused some surprise in shipping circles yesterday, under the present situation. The City of Washington had on board, in addition to a large cargo of other provisions, 135,000 bushels of corn, consigned to Havana merchants by Henry D. McCord, and \$570,000 in specie, sent by Mulier, Schall & Co. for com-mercial accounts. The Saratoga, sailing to-day, will carry a similar cargo.

mercial accounts. The Saratoga, sating to-day, will carry a similar cargo.

On the Produce Exchange yesterday it was said that these provisions were really for the Spanish Army, and that other extensive purchases had been made, which would be shipped as rapidly as possible. According to the statements made on the Exchange, among the other purchases were 7,000 sacks of 29) pounds each of winter wheat patent flour and many other supplies here, as well as 25,000 sacks of American flour purchased in the Liverpool market.

THE AUXILIARY FLEET MOVING FOUR OF THE ALTERED TUGS HAVE LEFT THE NAVY YARD FOR NORFOLK.

There is no cessation in the night-and-day activity at the Navy Yard. The auxiliary fleet is being ! rapidly altered for active sea service, and, with the exception of the regular cruisers Chicago and At-

The Sloux, Tecumseh and Osceola left the yard for Norfolk, Va., on Tuesday evening, and the Uncas started for the same port yesterday, in command of Lieutenant Brainerd. The Osceoin and Tecumseh passed out by Sandy Hook early

and Tecumseh passed out by Sandy Hook early yesterday morning, and the . neas at 11:18 a. m. The latter returned about 1 o'clock.

Only applicants for enlistment and persons on urgent business were allowed to pass the sentries yesterday, and the order which was put in force on Monday will be strictly adhered to for an indefinite period.

At the recruiting station on the receiving-ship Vermont twenty-three men were enlisted as sailors yesterday.

Of a consignment of smokeless powder received from the steamer Europe, part will be sent to the Fort Wadsworth magazine and part to the fieet at Key West

HEALTH BOARD'S RESOLUTION. At a special meeting of the Health Board yes-

terday Commissioner Jenkins offered the following

all officers and employes of this Department who are members of the National Guard of the State of New-York or of the Naval Reserves, when called out in the service of the United States, with pay. The salaries of said officers and employes to be paid to their families during their term of enlistment." Resolved. That leaves of absence be granted to

SHORE ROAD CLOSED.

IMPORTANT WORK AT FORT HAMILTON MAKES THE STEP NECESSARY.

ARMED SENTRIES PATROL THE FORTIFICATIONS TO PREVENT CLOSE INSPECTION - NEW RIFLES AND MORTARS BEING MOUNT-

ED AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE-PROCEEDINGS IN LOCAL ARMY CIRCLES.

The extent of the work now going forward at Fort Hamilton is so great that it has been found advisable to close the Shore Road running between the fort and the water-front. An iron fence gate have been placed at the juncture of Fort Hamilton-ave, with the road past the fort, and : half-mile further eastward, where the latter runs into the continuation of Cropsey-ave. across the Dyker Meadow Park, near Seventh-ave., the roadway has been closed with a wooden fence, in which there is no opening. On Sunday the Iron gate was open and people were allowed to use the readway, many persons availing themselves of the privilege. But uniformed soldiers, with guns on which hayonets were fixed, patrolled the fortifications and prevented any close inspection of them. There were many evidences of activity in the mounting of new guns on disappearing carriages, and the work of placing the new battery of mortars on the land ourchased by the Government a few years ago, ad-oining the old fort, is well advanced. The bat-ery will contain sixteen mortars, in four pits, which will command the entire Lower Bay and the ocean off Coney Island. In case of war the Shore Road near the fort will be entirely closed, as the Government owns it.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ludlow, who has charge of the works, said yesterday to a Tribune reporter: "It nd necessary to keep the people out of the Shore Road while we are at work mounting guns. We use the road, and the fortifications are open at that point, while blasting has occasionally to be done. I have recommended that the road be closed, temporarily, at least, and I do not see much use in keeping it open at any time."

The distribution of a large quantity of powder to the different forts about the harbor was made yesterday by the steamer General Meigs. There were 44,000 pounds received from the powder factory at Dover, N. J. at South Amboy, and 12,000 pounds were delivered at Communipaw. About five tons were delivered at each fort.

Blds are to be opened to-day for the transportation of the new Maxim and Nordenfeldt rapidfire guns which are expected from Europe in a day

the breaking out of hostilities, A. B. Maze, General Superintendent of Mails, said:

The contingency is one that has not yet been considered by the postal officials, so far as I am aware. The subject is one that must be considered by the postal authorities at Washington, and we shall continue to depatch mails as usual until we receive orders from headquarters. Personally I do not think that an authorities. Personally I do not think that an authorities are somitived in the country and Spain will interfere much, if at all, with our service, with the possible exception of the Cuban mails. During the tivil War mails were sent right along without much interruption. Sometimes they were stopped at the border, but the letters usually reached tail destination after a little delay. But I do not eatle-pate there will be the slightest interruption, comprehensively speaking. If war is declared with Spain. Unless one considers the remotest possibility of Spain getting a foot on our shores, the inland mail service, and to China and Japan, will continue as usual, while, if necessary, there are several English lines of seamers running from our ports by which the European mail can be forwarded.

The last mail for Cuba which is likely to leave

forwarded.

The last mail for Cuba which is likely to leave this country for some time to come was dispatched on the Ward Line steamer City of Washington, which left this city yesterday. The mail service between Tampa and Key West has been clopped by an order issued by the Postoffice Department, and all Cuban mail has been ordered to be sent to New-York for dispatch.

SPANIARDS RECOMING CITIZENS HERE SEVERAL IN THE SUPREME COURT RENOUNCE THEIR ALLEGIANCE TO SPAIN.

José Mundet, a merchant, of No. 178% Water-st. has signified his intention of becoming an Amercan citizen. He appeared before the authorities at the Naturalization Bureau late on Tuesday afternoon and took out his first papers. Mundet was born a Spaniard, and, according to the record in the Naturalization Bureau, he is twenty-seven years old. He was born in Barcelona, Spain, and came to this country in June, 1892. Mundet resunced all allegiance to the Queen of Spain, and after the usual questions got his first papers.

Francisco Lopez, who was born in Corunna, Spain, yesterday filed a petition in the Naturaliza-Spain, yesterday filed a petition in the Naturalization Bureau of the Supreme Court to take out his papers of citizenship in this country. Lopez is a fireman, and lives at No. 248 West Sixty-second-stille came here in November, 1884, and filed his declaration to become a citizen in the Court of Common Pleas in March, 1887.

José Fesado, a Spanlard, who came here in 1887, and filed his declaration to become a citizen in 1890, in the Court of Common Pleas, also filed a petition to be naturalized. He states that he is a machinist, and lives at No. 25 Cherry-st. Lopez and

to be naturalized. He states that he is a ma-chinist, and lives at No. 25 Cherry-st. Lougez and Pesado will be examined before Justice Freedman as to their fitness for citizenship. Lawrence Alvarez filed his declaration to become a citizen. He was born in Porto Rico, and came

here four years ago.

Pesado, Alvarez and Lopez all renounced their allegiance to the Queen of Spain, and pledged it to the United States.

Alvarez lives at No. 28 Perry-st.

THE SAALE AND THE SPREE NOT SOLD. THIS GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE THE FIRST OF-PORTUNITY TO PURCHASE ANY NORTH

GERMAN LLOYD LINERS.

Regarding the report that the North German Lloyd liners Saale and Spree had been sold to a Spanish company, Gustav II. Schwab, the New-York representative of the North German Lloyd Company, announced yesterday that he had made inquiries of his company at Bremen, to which the reply came that the report was absolutely incorrect; that no negotiations whatever had been made for the sale of the steamers. He added that the Aller had been offered to the American Govern-ment, and intimated that if any steamers of the North German Lloyd Idne were to be disposed of the United States would have the first opportunity to purchase them.

PATRIOTIC KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

There were several patriotic outbursts at the dinner of the New-Amsterdam Council, Knights of Columbus, at the Brevoort House, Fifth-ave. and Eighth-st., on Tuesday night.

The order is composed exclusively of Catholics. and is now one of the most powerful Catholic or-Knight of the Order, declared that in the event of war the first to volunteer would be the members of the Knights of Columbus. The declaration was THEODORE B. STARR, 206 Fifth Avenue.

Goldsmith, Silversmith and leweler, Diamond Merchant and Dealer in Precious Stones, Solid Silver, Fine Porcelains and Bronzes.

loudly cheered. John J. Delaney, State Deputy of the Order, said it was the duty of every patriotic American to uphoid President McKinley, and the man who attacked his country by attacking the President was a trailor.

The Rev. John J. Lonergan, who spoke on patriotism, said that while as a priest he was for peace, yet he was not a peace-at-any-price man, and believed that war was preferable to dishonor. Victor J. Dowling and Patrick F. Trainor also spoke.

A badge, studded with styteen diamonds, was presented to P. H. Dunn, the Grand Knight, on behalf of the Council James Smith made the greeentation.

WAR NEWS UPSETS THE POPE. PATHETIC REMARKS OF THE PONTIFF AT THE FAILURE OF HIS EFFORT TO AVERT WAR. London, April 14.-The Rome correspondent of

The Daily News" says: "The Pope is exceedingly upset by the latest developments of the Hispano-American question, which seems turning in a way he had ing said mass in the Sistine Chapel, he turned to those around him and exclaimed: 'I have prayed God with the whole force of my being and with the deepest fervor to avert this sad war, and not to allow my Pontificate to end in the smoke of battle! Otherwise I have implored not behold such a sight!"

"Those present say that the aged Portiff spoke with such real emotion that his words deeply touched all. After mass the Pope and Cardinal

touched all. After mass the Pope and Cardinal Rampolla conterred together for an hour, and then were joined by the Spanish Ambassador, who was the hearer of warlike news.

"I learn that one of the projects of the Pope, if the chief obstacle to peace has been a refusal by the insurgents to accept an armistice, was to instruct the Bishop of Havana to send Capucine monks to preach peace and moderation to the people all over the island. The Pope has dispatched to Emperor Francis Lesenh in answer to a telegram from His Mal-

O'CONNARD.

O'CONN THIS COUNTRY AND SPAIN.

Replying to inquiries vesterday by a Tribune reporter as to the effect upon the mail service of porter as to the effect upon the mail service of the secured for a price because the secured for a pr sels have not been inspected by the Board. In con- we'll send for your furs. Auxiliary Board has been anie to secure will be turned over to Commander Elmer. A member of the Board said yesterday that the

members had had enough vessels offered to them to guard the entire coast. "What do you think a man came here to offer to us the other day?" he added. "Why, a to-omotive! I told him that this was the first sea locomotive I had ever heard of,

Owing to the detachment of Lieutenant Sargent, who was the recorder of the Board, Joseph A. Barton, acting carpenter, U. S. N., who has been an assistant inspector of merchant vessels under Lieutenants commander J. D. J. Kellley, has been assigned to duty as secretary to the Board.

The formal inspection of the Morgan liner El Rio, renamed the Yosemile, was made yesterday on herarrival in port. She will be sent at once to Newport News for relitting and armering. The Red Diner Venezuela was also inspected, and it is expected that she will be recommended for an additional cruiser. One or two vessels will be selected from those belonging to the Maine Steamship company and the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, of Eastmore, respectively to complete the list. Members of the Board said yesterday that the facts and figures in regard to all these vessels had been sent to the Department at Washimston, where the final decision would be made. The Board disclaims all responsibility for the selection of the Merrimac and the ting Wilmot, which were purchased in Baltimore.

Arrangements have been made to assign one mayed officer to each coller to be sent to sea and to have their former captains act as executive officers and their former crews man them. The Auxiliary Board will inspect the Chateau Lafite and the Tarmina, of the Stoman Line, as soon as they are in readiness. An offer has been made to the Government of the Porto Rico steamers Arkadia and Evelyn, single-serew steamers, of 2,500 tons each.

One of the Visitors at the office of the Board yes-

e of the visitors at the office of the Board ves-One of the visitors at the office of the Board yes-terday was Captain Burnham, representing Charles R. Film & Co., but he refused to say what ves-sels, if any, he offered for purchase. It was learned that he offered the yachts Nada, Anita and Toinette to the Government. The prices put upon them were: For the Nada, \$15,000 or \$20,000 armed; for the Anita, \$150,000 or \$160,000 armed and for the Toinette, \$30,000.

SIGNAL CORPS PLANS COMPLETED. THE MEN WILL COVER LONG ISLAND AND BEGIN

It was learned at Whitestone yesterday afternoon that the Signal Corps of the New-York Naval Roserve is to be stationed on Long Island in case of hostilities with Spain. Many of the seamen and some of the officers of the Reserve went to Philadelphia Tuesday, to man one of the old monitors, and they will be busy as a patrol guard, but the Signal Corps remained at home. under orders to report at a moment's notice to the officers of the Corps, and go to the places to which they have been assigned.

It is the intention of the Reserve to establish signalling stations from one end of Long Island to the other. The two principal points will be at Montauk Point, the extreme end of Long Island. and the top of the Commercial Cable Building, in Broad-st., Manhattan. The paraphernalia of the Reserve is packed up and ready for transferring. Flags are to be used in the day for signalling and The idea is that the men stationed at Montauk

Point will be able to discover any hostile war vessel a long time before she would come within firing distance, and by means of their signals the description of the vessel would be sent to New-York The Manamater Store

A Tale of Summer Dresses



THESE fluffy, filmy, dainty things which make you think of Summer piazzas and board-walks as soon as you look at them, are here in such numbers and such beauty that we think them worth a special showing. So we have planned and prepared for to-day a rather extensive exhibition of warm weather

in silks, nets, chiffons, piques and linens,
—a Summer dress showing in completion. It's a delightfully cool looking lot, and the styles are charming.

We can't describe them, of course. One might as well try to paint a flower Come in and see them for yourself.

Prices run from \$12.75 to \$250. Girls' Dresses

In the showing, the younger summer-girls will be well provided. The assortment of gowns for them, in lawns, organdies, dimities and French and domestic ginghams, is almost as large as the collection for adults, and quite as pretty.

\$18 Separate Skirts THE first question | that will occur to for \$8.75. you when you see them, will be the matter of price. They are handsome enough to attract attention under any circumstances:-they're the kind you'd stop and look at, anywhere. When you learn the price, you will buy, for these are at less than half value. They are made from Plisse Novelty Goods, green, brown, tan, navy blue and black, new shape, correct "hang," percaline lined. Ordinarily

they would cost \$18. Take them at \$8.75.

lust four little items as Oversacks for Fastidious Men. offering for critical dressers. There'll be no fault to find with these. They have the finish of fine custommade coats, and must fit. Our salesmen will insist on that. We think this stock of \$20-to-\$30 overcoats unexcelled anywhere.

At \$20.—The new shades in covert cloths; silk lined; cut very loose; the correct style. At \$25.—In the new shade sage green; strapped seams; fined throughout with silk merveilleux.

At \$30—In best quality covert cloth: the ultra fashionable garment; so baggy you hardly feel it; yet in strict accordance with the latest fashion; silk

or silk lined and faced to edge. At \$50 — The handsomest imported black vicuna; silk lined and faced to button-hole; the kind of coat your tailor would charge \$60 for. Second floor, Pour WE'LL take them, and take

care of them, for as little as possible. We have very good facilities for storing them, and a force of the best men possible to obtain, looks after

while work in that line is slack. We'll do than the latter figure. The Holland-American ves- it for you, and do it well. Notify us and

If you are one of the par-Shoes for ticular men who take a great Fussy Men. deal of pains to get exactly such a fit and such a shoe as please you, you are likely to be a steady customer of ours, for that's the kind of men we please. We have already a reputation for painstaking and accurate fitting, and we wish to extend it all we can.

There's a Five Dollar shoe here which you will like. It is the very best shoe which we have ever seen at the price. The toe shapes represent the best of the efforts of the designers of both America and England,—yes, and France, too. The workmanship is the best in America, -and hints of what we're that's the best in the world. Fourth avenue and Ninth street

Reception Lamps THESE are splendid lamps, beautifully dec-Very Cheap. orated in newest patterns; with center draught burners. They would be low-priced at \$6 and \$7. are pleased to share the benefit of a fortunate trade incident, and so we say \$4 each.

Onyx Tables
THE remainder of a sale announced a few days agoand Cabinets. probably enough for today's selling only. Fine specimens of onyx, solid brass frames, gold finished. Reductions are as follows:

ONYX TABLES \$25, now \$19 \$7.50, now \$5.50 \$35, now \$22.50 \$12, now \$8 \$60, now \$40 \$18.50, now \$9

ONYX CABINETS \$60, now \$45,00 \$25, now \$15 \$150, now \$100 \$50, now \$35

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

and the authorities would have a chance to inter-

It is known that at the moment war is declared the Signal Corps will begin duty. The Corps, by practicing for a number of years, have become expert signaliers.
It is said that the points to be used by the Signal

two ago, when the Signal Corps made exploring trips along the Long Island coasts. From the home station the signals will be sent to one of the high buildings in Brooklyn. It is said that the Garfield Building or the Ed Regiment Atmory will be the completion of the first link. From there the signals can be flashed to either Coney Island or flockaway, and thence along the coast, with sta-tions and lookouts at convenient points in the neighborhood of Jones Beach, Fire Island, Great neighborhood of Johes Reach, Fire Island, Great South Beach, Shinnecock and East Hampton, and thence to Montauk. Signal stations will not be established on the out-lying islands, which have been taken by the Gov-ernment for the defence of the entrance to the

SUBMARINE MINES AT HAMPTON ROADS. A NEW CIRCUIT-CLOSER ADOPTED-READY TO

Old Point Comfort, Va., April 13 (Special).-The ision which is of the utmost importance to th engineers' world. The circuit-closer invented by Frederick G. Kipper, a private at the post, twelve years ago was adopted for use in connection with | the Democratic State Committee and convention to the electrical current to be used in firing the submarine mines in Hampton Roads. The invention has been stowed away in the fort for ten years, and to-day it was selected as the most ingenious and simplest of twelve devices.

The supports holding the hospital-ship Sciace in the drydock at the shipyard gave way this morning, and the hull fell with a crash against the side of the basin. An examination of her hull showed no damage had been done. The drydock will be flooded to-morrow, and the Solace will then he propped up more firmly. Orders have been re eived at the shippard to hasten the work on the The tug Underwriter and the barge Lone Star, with relies from the Maine in the shape of wreck-

age, will be released from quarantine on Priday, and will sail for New-York just as soon as the tug coals. The vessels are besieged by persons in small boats auxious to obtain mementos of the in small boats analoge.

Maine disaster.

The engineers at the fort are actively preparing to have the submarine mines all ready to plant in Hampton Roads just as soon as war is de-

Washington, April 13.—The training-ship Alliance arrived at Fort Monroe yesterday. The newly purchased craft, the Tecumseh and the Osceola, left the New-York Navy Yard yesterday for Nor-folk, where they are to be fitted our for navel

SALARIES FOR MEN WHO ENLIST. "The Daily Bond Buyer" yesterday printed the TO ALL MALE EMPLOYES.

We herewith announce that the salary of any man of our fifty-five employes who desires to enlist in the Army or Navy for the war against Spalte will be continued indefinitely, and that his place will be kept open for him at the close of the war. If he should, under the rules of civilized warfare, kill the Spanish General Marote, we will pay him the additional sum of \$500.

AID FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD. Washington, April 13.-Senator Thurston has introduced a bill making a permanent annual ap-propriation of \$2,00,000 for the purpose of increas-ing the efficiency of the National Guard, and of \$30,000 for the improvement of the Naval Re-serve

represent the conviction on the part of the underwriters that war is absolutely certain, it is said, although these quotations are very much higher than they were a week or ten days ago. It is not

WAR RISKS STILL GOING UP.

The increasing seriousness of the internations

situation led to a decided stiffening of marine warrisk rates yesterday, both in this city and in Lon-

don, some of the companies here advancing their rates 50 per cent. The premiums asked do not yet

day. The companies in general did a heavy busi-W. F. HARRITY'S ANSWER TO CHARGES. HE DENIES THE RIGHT OF THE DEMOCRATIO

STATE COMMITTEE TO ACT IN THE MATTER-ALLEGATIONS DE-CLARED FALSE. Philadelphia, April 13 - William F. Harrity's answer to the charges of John M. Garman, Demo-

cratic State chairman, and others, upon which his removal from the Democratic National Committee, has been demanded, with letters and extracts from newspapers bearing on the case, all of which have been submitted to National Chairman Jones, has been published in pamphlet form and circulated among the leading Democratic politicists throughout the State, and also sent to the members of the National Committee for their perusal In this pamphlet, Mr. Harrity denies the right of recall him from membership in the National Committee and says that the power to make removals

"As I understand," he says, "I am charged with (1) voluntary withdrawal from politics; (2) with-drawal from participation in the deliberations of the Democratic National Committee; (3) abstention from services as a member of the Democratic Na-tional Committee during the campaign of 185; (4) declining, absolutely, when requested by Chairman John M. Garman, to have anything to do with the management of the campaign; (5) steadily and persistently refusing to perform my duties as Demperatic National Committeemen, although repeatedly urged to do so by Chairman John M. Garman; (6) stating to Chairman John M. Garman that I had retired from politics and that I could not support the Chicago platform: (7) refusing to contribute o Chairman John M. Garman for the campaign

in Pennsylvania, and (5) not being in accord with Mr. Harrity says he was always ready to perform and did perform, any and every duty assigned to him by the Democratic National Committee or its

he declares, are false, with one exception. He reused to contribute to the State campaign fund because of want of confidence in Mr. Garman's management, but he did give money to the city

management, but he did give money to the co-campaign fund.

Mr. Harrity contends that he is sufficiently in accord with all the principles of the party to sup-port its candidates, and that he is entitled to retain membership in the committee until his successor is elected in 1900. ENTERTAINED THE CHAMPION OARSMAN.

The Harlem Rowing Club celebrated its fifth anniversary Tuesday evening with a reception and en-tertainment at the Lenox Lyceum, followed by dancing. The guest of honor was Edward Hanlon dancing. The guest of honor was Edward Hanlon.
Ten Eyek, the champion carsman of the world.
Ten Eyek occupied one of the boxes during the entertainment, with his father, James A. Ten Eyek, James Peckington, president of the rowins club, and Street Cleaning Commissioner McCariney.
The walls of the Lyceum were profusely decorated with banners and other trophies won by the club in its five years of competition in aquatics. Over five hundred persons were present.

dresses,-and they are beauties. The Organdies come first in importance, of course; and here they are, plain and figured, light and dark, white and colored, but all of that exquisite daintiness and delicacy which belong only to a high-class organdie dress. They are very carefully picked, these gowns of ours, and they'll delight you. Besides Organdies, there are dresses